

VII. *Characters of undescribed Lepidoptera in the Collection of W. W. Saunders, Esq.* By F. WALKER, Esq., F.L.S.

[Read 5th Nov., 1860.]

Fam. DIOPTIDÆ.

The family *Lithosiidæ*, as it is noticed in the Brit. Mus. Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser., Pt. 2, contains several distinct families, one of which may be termed *Dioptidæ*, the principal genus being *Dioptis*, of which the following species forms a new section.

Genus DIOPTIS, Hubn.

Mas.—Corpus gracile. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ sub-pectinatae, apice simplices. Abdomen longum. Pedes breves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus brevissimis. Alæ amplæ.

Male.—Body slender. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; 3rd joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, simple at the tips. Abdomen long. Legs short; hind tibiæ with very short spurs. Wings ample; 2nd inferior vein nearer to the 1st than to the 3rd in the fore-wings, and nearer to the 3rd than to the 4th in the hind-wings.

Dioptis hyelosioides.

Mas.—Atra; pectore albo-maculato, abdomine nigricante viridi vitta alba supra tenui subtus latissima, alis vitreis limpidis sub-pubescentibus, venis cyaneo-nigro-marginatis.

Male.—Deep black. Pectus with white spots. Abdomen blackish-green, with a slender white stripe above and with a broad white stripe beneath. Wings vitreous, colourless, very minutely pubescent, bordered with bluish-black; veins black, more or less broadly bordered with bluish-black.

Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota.

Fam. EUSCHEMIDÆ.

Genus EUSCHEMA, Hubn.

Euschema abrupta.

Mas.—Ochracea, palpis porrectis, antennis sat late pectinatis, thorace fascia fuscescente-cinerea, alis anticis fuscescentecinereo-trivittatis, dimidio apicali fuscescente-cinereo fasciis

duabus macularibus albidis sub-hyalinis, alis posticis vittis tribus fuscescence-cinereis macularibus deviis.

Male.—Orange. Palpi short, porrect; 2nd joint broad; 3rd elongate-conical. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Legs mostly whitish. Thorax with a brownish cinereous band. Fore-wings brownish cinereous for much more than half the length from the tips, with two whitish, nearly hyaline macular bands, basal part with three brownish cinereous stripes, of which the fore one is angular and extends obliquely to the disk, and the 2nd and 3rd are abbreviated; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind-wings with three macular and very irregular brownish cinereous stripes.

Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Assam.

Genus CELERENA, n. g.

Mas et Fœm.—Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis longa. Palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato. Antennæ longæ, graciles. Abdomen cylindricum. Pedes longi, graciles, læves. Alæ amplæ; anticæ elongatæ; posticæ breviusculæ. *Mas*.—Antennæ pubescentes, dimidio apicali setuloso. Pedes postici tibiis posticis valde incrassatis, calcaribus tribus longissimis, metatarsis tumidis. *Fœm*.—Antennæ glabræ. Tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ, calcaribus parvis.

Male and Female.—Body rather slender. Proboscis long. Palpi erect, not thick, rising a little higher than the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ long, slender. Abdomen cylindrical. Legs long, slender, smooth. Wings ample. Fore-wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex exteriorly; exterior border very oblique. Hind-wings comparatively short. *Male*.—Antennæ pubescent for half the length from the base, minutely setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending as far as the hind-wings. Hind-tibiæ very much incrassated, with three very long spurs, two in the middle and one near the tip, which is elongate-conical, and is furrowed beneath for the reception of the base of the tarsus; one of the middle spurs slightly convolute at the tip; hind-metatarsus much inflated, widening from the base to the tip. *Female*.—Antennæ smooth. Hind-tibiæ very slightly incrassated; spurs short. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind-wings.

This genus is remarkable on account of the peculiar structure of the hind-legs. The second inferior vein is nearly thrice further

from the 3rd than from the 1st in the fore-wings, and four times further from the 3rd than from the 1st in the hind-wings.

Celereña divisa.

Mas et Fœm.—Luteo-flava, alis fascia arcuata nigra, margine exteriore schistaceo, alis anicis costa interiore schistacea, striga costali nigra, spatio apicali amplo schistaceo.

Male and Fœmale.—Luteous-yellow. Wings about the exterior border slate-colour, which hue is limited by a black curved band. Fore-wings with the costa slate-colour from the base to a black streak which extends obliquely to the disk; the black band not parallel to the border as in the hind-wings, but upright, and thus leaving a large slate-coloured apical space.

Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.
Silhet.

Genus *TERINA.*

Terina, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 464.

This genus perhaps belongs to the family which may be termed *Pericopidæ*. The following species do not quite agree with the typical form, but are hardly sufficiently different to form two new genera.

Terina Anteiusa.

Mas.—Obscure fusca, subtus alba, palpis subarcuatis basi albis, antennis latissime pectinatis, thoracis margine antico cocci-neo, pectoris lateribus ochraceis, alis albis hyalinis fusco late marginatis, alis anticis basi postico ochraceo, striga obliquâ trigona fusca, spatio apicali fusco maculam albam hyalinam guttamque ochraceam includente.

Male.—Dark brown, white beneath. Head white in front. Palpi slender, slightly curved, hardly ascending, white at the base; 3rd joint conical, minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Fore-border of the thorax crimson. Pectus orange on each side. Legs smooth, slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind-wings. Wings white, hyaline, broadly bordered with dark brown, which hue is slightly bordered with ochraceous on the inner side. Fore-wings ochraceous on the hind part of the base, near which there is a triangular oblique brown streak; apical part brown, including a white hyaline spot, and a smaller hindward ochraceous spot; 2nd inferior vein nearly twice further from the 3rd than from the 1st. Hind-wings with an

ochraceous marginal spot, which is partly bordered with brown on the inner side; 2nd inferior vein much further from the 3rd than from the 1st.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

West Africa.

Terina? Arybasa.

Mas.—Pallide lutea, capite thoracisque fascia ferrugineo-fuscis, palpis brevissimis, antennis late pectinatis, abdomine fasciis fuscis, alis longis fascia interiore arcuata margineque exteriori ferrugineo fuscis, alis anticis costa fasciaque interiore ferrugineo-fuscis.

Male.—Pale luteous. Head ferruginous brown. Palpi very short, obliquely ascending; 3rd joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with a ferruginous brown band. Abdomen with brown semicircular bands, extending as far as the hind-wings. Legs smooth; spurs rather long. Wings long, moderately broad, with a ferruginous brown exterior border, and a curved interior ferruginous brown band; 2nd inferior vein about twice further from the 3rd than from the 1st. Forewings ferruginous brown along the costa, and with an exterior ferruginous brown band, which is broader than the interior one.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceram.

Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ.

Genus LITHOSIA, Fabr.

Lithosia despecta.

Fœm.—Pallide testacea; abdominis apice luteo, alis anticis angustis, cinerascens tinctis, posticis flavescens.

Female.—Pale testaceous. Abdomen luteous at the tip. Forewings rather narrow, with a pale cinereous tinge. Hind-wings yellowish.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Cape.

Fam. ARCTIIDÆ.

Genus HYPERCOMPA, Steph.

Hypercompa Argus.

Fœm.—Ochracea, palpis apice nigris, thorace pectoreque nigromaculatis, abdomine e maculis nigris trivittato, alis anticis

fasciis deviis e maculis albidis nigro-marginatis, spatio apicali candido lineis duabus transversis arcuatis nigris, alis posticis nigro-maculatis.

Female.—Ochraceous. Palpi with black tips. Thorax and pectus with black spots. Abdomen with three stripes of black spots. Fore-wings with irregular bands of whitish-black bordered spots; apical part pure white, with two curved black transverse lines, of which the exterior one forms lanceolate angles, and the 1st is diffusedly bluish bordered on the inner side. Hind-wings with numerous black spots of various size.

Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 56 lines.

Hindostan.

Genus ECPANTHERIA, Hubn.

Ecpantheria Gulo.

Mas.—Albida, capite thoraceque nigro-notatis, abdomine alas posticas longe superante, pedibus densissime pilosis, alis anticis nigro-sub-conspersis lineis plurimis obliquis deviis lunulatis nigris, alis posticis sub-hyalinis albo-fimbriatis.

Bombyx Gulo, Morritz, MSS.

Male.—Whitish. Vertex with a short black band. Palpi black above. Thorax with several transverse black marks of various form. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind-wings. Legs mostly densely clothed. Fore-wings slightly black-speckled, with numerous oblique irregular lunulate black lines; orbicular and reniform spots of the usual form; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind-wings nearly hyaline; fringe white.

Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Venezuela.

Ecpantheria moesta.

Mas.—Alba, subtus nigra, verticis fascia nigra, thorace fasciis quinque macularibus nigris, abdominis lateribus apiceque ochraceo-pilosis, pedibus nigro-fasciatis, alis anticis lineis nonnullis nigris undulatis et angulosis disco ex parte ferrugineo orbiculari et reniformi nigro-marginatis, alis posticis obscure ferrugineis cupreo-tinctis.

Bombyx moesta, Morritz, MSS.

Male.—White, black beneath. Vertex with a black band. Thorax with five macular black bands. Abdomen with ochraceous hairs on each side and at the tip. Legs with black bands. Fore-wings with several irregular undulating and zigzag black

lines; disk partly ferruginous; orbicular and reniform marks black bordered; exterior border with black semicircular spots. Hind-wings dark ferruginous, with a cupreous tinge; interior border with ochraceous hairs.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Venezuela.

Genus ELYSIUS.

Elysium, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 713.

Elysium? *signatus*.

Mas.—Rufescente ochracea, palpis validis compressis sub-ascendentibus caput paullo superantibus, articulo 2o longo, 3o minimo, antennis pectinatis breviusculis, abdomine sub-cristato nigro-guttato, subtus nigricante, alis angustis, alis anticis albo-signatis, alis posticis albis.

Male.—Reddish orange. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, compressed, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; 2nd joint long; 3rd extremely small. Antennæ rather short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen rather depressed, slightly crested, extending far beyond the hind wings, with black dots along each side; underside blackish, except towards the base. Wings narrow. Fore-wings with a white basal point, with a white notched-in-front spot near the base of the interior border, with two white diffusedly blackish-bordered discal points, which represent the orbicular and reniform marks, and with two white streaks by the base of the 1st inferior vein. Hind-wings white.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. LIPARIDÆ.

Genus ELORIA.

Eloria, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 813.

Eloria *canescens*.

Mas.—Cinerea, subtus alba, palpis sub-arcuatis non ascendentibus, articulo 3o lanceolato, antennis late pectinatis, tibiæ posticarum calcaribus quatuor breviusculis, alis canis subhyalinis fascia indistincta arcuata margineque lato cinereis, alis anticis linea interiore.

Male.—Cinereous, white beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi slender, slightly curved, not ascending; 3rd joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdo-

men not extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings hoary, nearly hyaline, thinly covered with whitish scales, with an indistinct curved cinereous band, and with a broad cinereous whitish-powdered exterior border. Fore-wings with the costa like the exterior border, and with an interior line.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Allied to *E. turbida* and to *E. discalis*.

Brazil.

Genus CINGILIA, n. g.

Mas.—*Eloriæ* affinis. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris.

Palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ longiusculæ, late pectinatæ. Pedes glabri, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Male.—Allied to *Eloria*. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; 3rd joint very minute. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore-wings rectangular at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex; 2nd inferior vein more than four times further from the 3rd than from the 1st. Hind-wings with the 2nd inferior vein hardly twice further from the 3rd than from the 1st.

Cingilia humeralis.

Mas.—Alba, subtus nigra, capite ochraceo, thorace fascia antica tenui nigra maculisque duabus humeralibus ochraceis, abdomine nigro, segmentis ochraceo-marginatis, alis linea exteriore undulata e punctis nigris, alis anticis costa interiore nigra lineaque interiore vaga e punctis nigris.

Male.—White, black beneath. Head ochraceous. Thorax with a slender black band in front, and with an ochraceous spot on each shoulder. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segment ochraceous. Wings with an exterior undulating line of black points; fringe with black points. Fore-wings black along the costa from the base to one-third of the length, where there is an irregular line of black points.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

United States.

Genus EUPROCTIS, Hubn.

Euproctis atrigutta.

Fœm.—Candida, palpis roseis brevissimis, pedibus anterioribus roseo-fasciatis, alis anticis nigro-quadriguttatis.

Female.—Pure white. Palpi rosy, slender, very short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Anterior legs with rosy bands. Fore-wings with four black dots, which form a line along the forepart of the disk and parallel to the costa; 1st dot basal; 4th on the exterior border; costa and exterior border very slightly convex; tips rounded.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

West Africa.

Genus ENYDRA, n. g.

Mas et Fœm.—Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta.

Palpi porrecti. Pedes validi. Alæ spissæ, sat latæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ. *Mas.*—Palpi robusti, caput perparum superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico. Antennæ pectinatæ.

Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus longis apicalibus. *Fœm.*—

Palpi graciles, caput longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari.

Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis.

Allied to *Anaphe*, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 856.

Male and Female.—Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs robust. Wings stout, rather broad. Fore-wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. *Male.*—Palpi stout, extending very little beyond the head; 3rd joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Hind-tibiæ with two long apical spurs. *Female.*—Palpi slender, extending very far beyond the head; 3rd joint linear, conical at the tip, as long as the 2nd. Antennæ smooth, slender. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ stout, with four long spurs.

Enydra cinctigutta.

Mas et Fœm.—Testacea, alis anticis maculis tribus discalibus albis nigro-marginatis. *Mas.*—Maculis duabus exterioribus connexis. *Fœm.*—Maculis duabus exterioribus disjunctis.

Male and Female.—Testaceous. Fore-wings with three white black-bordered discal spots, one interior, the other two exterior,

the fore one smaller than the hind one. *Male*.—Exterior spots connected. *Female*.—Exterior spots separate.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Port Natal.

Genus LYMANTRIA, Hubn.

Lymantria metarhoda.

Mas.—Albida, subtus rosea, capite thoraceque anticeo cervinis, palpis roseis supra nigro-variis, antennis latissime pectinatis, abdomine alisque posticis roseis, his fusco-unistrigatis, alarum anticarum fasciis fuscis obliquis macularibus lunulatis.

Male.—Whitish, thick, mostly rose-colour beneath. Head and forepart of the thorax fawn-colour. Vertex rosy on each side. Palpi rose-colour, partly black above. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, rosy at the base. Abdomen and hind-wings rosy, the latter with a brown streak near the anterior angle. Fore-wings with several oblique macular, mostly lunulate, more or less interrupted, brown bands; a rosy basal mark.

Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This species has much resemblance to *L. maculosa*.

Ceylon.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ.

Genus NOTODONTA, Ochs.

Notodonta scitipennis.

Fœm.—Schistaceo-cinerea, capite thoraceque postico rufescentibus, tegulis nigricante marginatis, alis anticis postice cervinis, lineis duabus transversis dentatis rufescentibus, vittis duabus basalibus unâque exteriore dentatâ strigisque duabus subapicalibus nigricante-rufis, lituris tribus discalibus cervinis nigro-strigatis, margine interiore fasciculato, posticis pallidioribus, lineis duabus indistinctis obscurioribus, angulo interiore rufescente.

Female.—Slaty cinereous. Head mostly reddish. Antennæ pale luteous. Palpi slender. Thorax reddish hindward, excepting the tegulæ, which are blackish bordered. Legs most densely clothed, especially the fore-pair, mostly reddish beneath. Fore-wings fusiform, broadly fawn-coloured along the interior border, which is tufted near the base; the fawn-coloured space is traversed by two dentate reddish lines, and is accompanied from the base by two blackish red stripes, which are succeeded by a single

one; the latter is dentate exteriorly, and joins two sub-apical streaks of the same hue; disk with two fawn-coloured marks, one longitudinal, the other transverse, both containing black streaks; a dot of the same hue between them. Hind-wings paler than the fore-wings, with two indistinct darker lines, reddish about the interior angle; marginal line dark brown, like that of the fore-wings.

Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Country unknown.

Genus HETEROCAMPA, Doubled.

Heterocampa thyatiroides.

Mas.—Cervina, albido-varia, nigro-conspersa, capite cristato, antennis late pectinatis triente ferè apicali filiformi, abdomine alas posticas sat superante, alis anticis obtusis nigro-strigatis, basi strigisque sub-marginalibus cervinis, lineis interiore et exteriori nigris dentatis duplicatis indistinctis, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis, basi fimbriaque albidis.

Male.—Fawn-colour, partly whitish; plumes here and there tipped with black. Head with an upright crest. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; 3rd joint nearly one-third of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ broadly pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length. Tegulæ of the thorax slightly bordered with black. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the thorax. Fore-wings somewhat obtuse, streaked and minutely speckled with black, fawn-coloured towards the base, and with fawn-coloured streaks along the exterior border; interior and exterior lines black, dentate, double, indistinct except towards the interior border. Hind-wings cinereous brown; base and fringe whitish.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Canada.

Genus SORAMA.

Sorama, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 1034.

Sorama inclyta.

Fœm.—Cinereo-alba, capite thoraceque antico nigro-conspersis, thoracis cristâ densâ nigrorufescente, abdomine luteo, alis anticis squamosis rufescente nigro et schistaceo variis, lineis interiore et exteriori strigâque latâ sub-marginali nigris, strigula argentea discali, alis posticis cinereo-rufescentibus, basi margineque interiore luteis.

Female.—Luteous. Head and forepart of the thorax with black and whitish hairs; the rest of the thorax with a dense reddish-black tipped crest; head slightly crested. Antennæ cinereous, luteous beneath. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind-wings. Legs densely tufted. Fore-wings squamous, cinereous white, irregularly varied with reddish, with black, and with slaty cinereous; interior and exterior lines black, the former partly obsolete, the latter deeply dentate in front; much of the space along the interior border black; a broad black streak diverging hindward from the hind part of the exterior border; a minute silvery white discal streak. Hind-wings cinereous-reddish, luteous towards the base and along the interior border.

Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

New South Wales.

Genus PHALERA, Hubn.

Phalera cossoides.

Mas.—Cinerea, capite supra albo anticè rufescente, thorace antico cervino, abdomine longissimo nigricante fusco, segmentorum marginibus apiceque albidis, alis anticis nigro-lineatis, plagâ apicali cervinâ, lineâ sub-marginali e lunulis fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi fuscescentibus albido-marginatis, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis fusco late marginatis.

Male.—Cinereous. Head white about the base of the antennæ; forepart and palpi reddish. Antennæ serrated. Thorax fawn-coloured in front; tegulæ black bordered. Abdomen blackish brown, extending very far beyond the hind-wings; hind borders of the segments and tip whitish. Fore-wings minutely black speckled; basal, interior and exterior lines black; some less distinct dentate black lines between the interior line and the exterior line, which is slightly undulating, and borders the large oblong apical fawn-coloured patch; sub-marginal line composed of brown lunules; fringe yellowish, with reddish marks opposite the veins; orbicular and reniform marks brownish, whitish bordered. Hind-wings cinereous brown, broadly brown bordered.

Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

The close resemblance of this species to *P. Javana*, Moore (Cat. Lep. Mus. E. Ind. House, vol. ii. 432, pl. 13 a, f. 6), indicates that they both had one common origin.

Silhet.

Genus *GOPHA*, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis distincta. Palpi validi, pilosi, obliquè ascendentes, caput longè superantes, articulo 3o parvo. Antennæ pectinatae, apices versus simplices. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcâribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costâ rectâ, margine exteriore non obliquo.

Male.—Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, extending rather far beyond the head; 3rd joint conical, minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated to beyond half the length, simple from thence to the tips. Legs stout, pilose; hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore-wings acute; costa straight; exterior border not oblique.

Allied to *Rosama*, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 1066.

Gopha mixtipennis.

Mas.—Cinerea, fusco-conspersa, capite thoraceque viridibus, alis anticis viridi variis, disco obscure fusco, lineâ subcostali albâ, alis posticis marginem versus fuscis.

Male.—Cinereous, speckled with brown. Head above and thorax grass-green. Abdomen above, and hind-wings towards the exterior border brown, the latter with a whitish fringe. Fore-wings varied with grass-green, which forms a zig-zag black-marked sub-marginal line; disk irregularly dark-brown; a shining white sub-costal line.

Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil.

Genus *CHADISRA*, n. g.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi robusti, ascendentes, frontem non superantes, articulis indistinctis. Antennæ sub-crenulatæ. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen longiconicum, alas posticas sat superans. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female.—Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, ascending, not rising higher than the front; joints indistinct. Antennæ minutely crenulated. Thorax crested. Abdomen elongate, conical, extending rather far beyond the hind-wings. Wings

elongated. Fore-wings rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique.

Allied to *Rilia*, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 1075.

Chadisra bipars.

Fœm.—Cinerea, palpis rufescentibus, alis anticis dimidio basali ferrugineo anticè costam non attingente posticè excavato, guttâ basali nigrâ oblongâ nigro-marginatâ, liturâ costali subapicali elongatâ ferrugineâ nigro-marginatâ.

Female.—Cinereous. Palpi reddish. Crest of the thorax with black-tipped plumes. Fore-wings ferruginous for half the length from the base; this hue partly black-bordered, not extending to the costa, with two excavations by the interior border, and containing a black oblong pale-bordered dot near the base; costa with an elongated ferruginous black-bordered mark near the tip.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindustan.

Fam. LIMACODIDÆ.

Genus MIRESA.

Miresa, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 1123.

Miresa divergens.

Mas.—Luteo-cervina, capite thoraceque ex parte cinereis, alis anticis fasciâ mediâ obliquâ albidâ, fasciâ exteriore tenui nigrâ, alis posticis fuscescente cinereis.

Male.—Luteous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and thorax partly cinereous. Palpi lanceolate, rather long. Antennæ stout, simple. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs thick, short. Wings rounded. Fore-wings brownish cinereous beneath, obtuse at the tips; exterior border very convex; a whitish oblique middle band, which on the costa is almost contiguous to an exterior slender black band, the latter diverging hindward. Hind-wings brownish cinereous.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

South America.

Genus ATHRULA, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, lati, compressi, obtusi, frontem vix superantes. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen lineare. Pedes breves, pilosi. Alæ elongatæ, amplæ; anticæ sub-

acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ rotundatæ, abdomen paullo superantes.

Male.—Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, broad, compressed, obtuse at the tips, extending very little beyond the front. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax thickly clothed. Abdomen linear. Legs short, pilose. Wings elongate, ample. Fore-wings somewhat acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind-wings rounded, extending a little beyond the abdomen.

Athrula saturnioides.

Mas.—Rufescente fulva, alarum fasciâ latâ luteâ marginali albido-marginatâ, alis anticis lineâ interiore albidâ flexâ, guttâ discali ferrugineâ, lineâ exteriore antice flexâ.

Male.—Reddish-tawny, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with an indistinct exterior reddish line, and a broad luteous marginal band, which is bordered with whitish, except towards the costa of the fore-wings, where it is reddish; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown. Fore-wings with an interior bent whitish line, and with a ferruginous discal dot; exterior line bent, and diverging in front from the marginal band.

Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. DREPANULIDÆ.

Genus APHA.

Apha, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. p. 1180.

Apha? lanuginosa.

Mas.—Cinereo-cervina, palpis thorace pectore pedibusque densè pilosis, antennis latissime pectinatis, alis latis quadrilineatis densè vestitis, anticis subfalcatis.

Male.—Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi, thorax, pectus and legs densely pilose. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Wings broad, densely clothed, with four indistinct, parallel, lunulate, slightly darker lines. Fore-wings sub-falcate, with a straight, blackish, double, oblique, very distinct exterior line, which is diffusedly bordered with pale cinereous on its outer side. Hind-wings with a single brown less distinct line, which has blackish points along its outer side.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Silhet.

Fam. SATURNIIDÆ.

Genus SOSXETRA, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi longi, crassi, arcuati, dense pilosi, verticem attingentes. Antennæ latè pectinatæ, apice filiformes. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes breviusculi, femoribus tibiisque anticis densissimè fimbriatis, tibiis posticis quadricalcaratis. Alæ parvulæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sub-obliquo; posticæ sub-truncatæ.

Male.—Body rather short. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi long, thickly curved, densely pilose, applied to the head and extending to the vertex. Antennæ broadly pectinated, filiform towards the tips; branches successively decreasing in length. Abdomen rather long, extending some distance beyond the hind-wings. Legs rather short, fore-femora and fore-tibiæ very densely fringed; hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather small. Fore-wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind-wings slightly truncated at the tips and on the adjoining part of the exterior border.

Allied to *Phaneta*, Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 1382.

Sosxetra grata.

Mas.—Ochracea, thoracis fasciâ roseâ, abdomine aurato, alis anticis cinereo-lineatis, fimbriâ luteâ rufo-nigroque notatâ, liturâ discali flavâ nigro-marginatâ, alis posticis flavis anticè ochraceis.

Male.—Orange, testaceous beneath. Palpi brown, testaceous at the base, rosy on each side. Thorax with a rosy band in front, and with a rosy streak along each of the tegulæ, which are very long. Abdomen gilded, tufted at the tip; appendages large. Legs whitish-testaceous; fore-legs mostly rosy. Fore-wings with a cinereous line along each of the areolets; fringe luteous, interrupted by red and black white-specked marks; discal mark yellow, black-bordered on the outer side. Hind-wings yellow, orange in front, marginal marks like those of the fore-wings.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ.

Genus LASIOCAMPA, Schr.

Lasiocampa inobtrusa.

Mas.—Cervina, densissime pilosa, palpis sub-arcuatis, antennis latè pectinatis, alis anticis trilineatis.

Male.—Fawn-colour. Body and legs densely pilose. Palpi long, broad, pilose, slightly bent. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Fore-wings with three indistinct slightly darker lines; interior line very indistinct, exterior line oblique, nearly straight, sub-marginal line zigzag, parallel to the exterior line; discal mark oblong, cinereous, brown-bordered, with a brown point in front of it; exterior border convex. Hind-wings without markings.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindustan.

Genus CAPHARA, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus cylindricum, incrassatum, densè pilosum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi robusti, breves. Antennæ validæ, breves, convolutæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullò superans. Pedes breves, crassi. Alæ amplæ, longissimæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ subacutæ.

Male.—Body cylindrical, very thick, densely clothed. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, short. Antennæ thick, short, convoluted, pectinated; branches short, stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind-wings. Legs short, thick. Wings ample, very long. Fore-wings acute; costa slightly convex exteriorly; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind-wings slightly acute.

Allied to *Megasoma*, Bois.

Caphara marginata.

Mas.—Rufescente ferruginea, abdomine supra luteo-cervino, alarum anticarum fasciis indeterminatis cinereis liturâ discali nigrâ, alis posticis albis semihyalinis margine latissimo rufescente-ferrugineo.

Male.—Reddish-ferruginous, paler beneath. Abdomen above luteous fawn-colour. Fore-wings with a black discal mark, and with oblique and very diffuse band of cinereous speckles. Hind-wings white, semihyaline, with a very broad reddish-ferruginous border.

Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Port Natal.

Genus CISTISSA, n. g.

Fœm.—Corpus incrassatum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi vix conspicui. Antennæ filiformes, longiusculæ. Thorax densissimè pilosus. Abdomen apice densissimè lanuginosum. Pedes crassi, tibiis latè fimbriatis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Female.—Body very thick. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi rudimentary. Antennæ filiform, rather long. Thorax very densely clothed. Abdomen at the tip with a large mass of woolly hair. Legs thick; tibiæ thickly and broadly fringed. Wings long, ample. Fore-wings with the costa hardly convex exteriorly; tips rounded; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind-wings rounded.

Allied to *Eriogaster*, Germ.

Cistissa expansa.

Fœm.—Cinereo-fusca, thorace maculis duabus albedo-cinereis, abdomine pilis apicalibus albedo-cinereis, alarum lineis obscurioribus obliquis angulosis.

Female.—Cinereous-brown. Thorax with a whitish cinereous spot on each side in front. Abdomen with an apical mass of whitish cinereous hairs. Wings with two or three zigzag oblique darker lines.

Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Country unknown.

Genus TRICHIURA, Steph.

Trichiura? albiplaga.

Mas.—Fusca, luteo densissimè pilosa, alis breviusculis maculâ discali magnâ albâ sub-hyalinâ.

Male.—Brown. Body very thickly clothed with long luteous hairs. Wings short, with a large white nearly hyaline spot in the disk of each; fringe pale cinereous.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape.

Genus BATATARA, n.g.

Mas.—Corpus crassum, densissimè pilosum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ brevissimæ, latissimè pectinatæ. Pedes breves, densissimè pilosi. Alæ latæ, densè

vestitæ, margine interiore lanuginoso; anticæ sub-falcatæ, non acutæ; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male.—Body thick, very densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short. Antennæ very short, very broadly pectinated. Legs short, very densely pilose. Wings broad, densely clothed with long, thick-set lanuginous hairs along the interior border. Fore-wings sub-falcate, not acute; exterior border straight. Hind-wings rounded, extending much beyond the abdomen.

Allied to *Bombyx*, Hubn. (Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser. 1505).

Batatara fusifascia.

Mas.—Cinereo-fusca, antennis luteis, abdomine pallidè luteo, alarum fasciis tribus obliquis diffusis albido-cinereis, anticarum liturâ discali indistinctâ obscurè fuscâ.

Male.—Cinereous brown. Antennæ luteous. Abdomen pale luteous. Wings with three whitish-cinereous, diffuse, oblique bands, which are more distinct but less regular in the fore-wings than in the hind-wings; 3rd band undulating and sub-marginal in the fore-wings, marginal in the hind-wings. Fore-wings with a dark brown indistinct discal mark.

Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Amazon Region.

Fam. APAMIDÆ, Guén.

Sub-fam. XYLOPHASIDES, Guén.

Genus LAPHYGMA, Guén.

Laphygma obliterans.

Mas.—Pallidissimè cervina; antennæ serrato-ciliatæ; alæ anticæ lituris fuscis, claviformi et orbiculari vix determinatis, reniformi obscuro sub-quadrato, lineis interiore et exteriore indistinctis, hac flexa, linea sub-marginali albida angulosa valde indistincta; posticæ albæ.

Male.—Very pale fawn-colour. Antennæ serrate-ciliate. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore-wings shining, with brown markings; basal and orbicular marks slight, reniform mark dark brown, sub-quadrato; interior and exterior lines slight, indistinct, the latter bent; sub-marginal line whitish, zigzag, very indistinct. Hind-wings white, shining.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape.

Fam. ORTHOSIDÆ, Guén.

Genus XANTHIA, Ochs.

Xanthia basalis.

Lutea, capite subtus palpis alisque anticis basi roseis, abdomine alisque posticis albidis, pedibus cinereis fusco-conspersis.

Luteous. Head beneath, palpi, and fore-wings at the base, rosy red. Abdomen and hind-wings whitish. Legs cinereous, brown speckled.

Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape.

Fam. HADENIDÆ, Guén.

Genus HADENA, Treit.

Hadena inculta.

Fœm.—Cinereo-fusca, robusta, capite thoraceque pilosissimis, palpis erectis articulo 3o minimo, alis anticis lineis liturisque discalibus pallide cinereis nigro-marginatis, lineis 1a 2aque undulatis, 3a flexa indistincta, 4a angulosa non marginata, orbiculari et reniformi oblongis annularibus, hac ex parte pallida, costa cinereo-punctata.

Female.—Cinereous-brown, stout. Head and thorax very pilose. Palpi ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; 3rd joint very minute. Antennæ bare. Abdomen extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs stout ; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore-wings sub-quadrate at the tips ; lines and discal marks pale cinereous, mostly black-bordered ; basal and interior lines undulating ; exterior line bent, indistinct ; sub-marginal line zigzag, not black-bordered ; orbicular and reniform annular, oblong, the former a little smaller than the latter, which is partly pale cinereous ; costa straight, with pale cinereous points ; exterior border oblique hindward.

Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

Cape.

Fam. XYLINIDÆ, Guén.

Genus EPIMECIA, Guén.

Epimecia angulata.

Fœm.—Cervina, corpore albido, tibiis posticis sub-incrassatis, alis anticis acutis, puncto discali vittaque angulata albis, striga

exteriore albida, linea sub-marginali vix undulata alba, strigulis sub-marginalibus ex atomis nigris, spatio marginali postice nigro, punctis marginalibus fuscis, alis posticis cinereo cervinis.

Female.—Body whitish. Frontal tuft prominent. Antennæ slender. Hind-tibiæ slightly incrassated, with long spurs. Forewings acute fawn-colour, with a white discal point, and with a white angular stripe, which ends at a little beyond the point, and is there connected with the end of a diffuse whitish streak, which extends to the tip of the wing; a white, hardly undulating, sub-marginal line, which is nearly parallel to the exterior border, and has between it and the 1st line some slight short streaks, which are composed of black speckles; marginal space whitish hindward; marginal points brown; fringe whitish, doubly interlined with pale brown; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind-wings cinereous fawn-colour; fringe pale, not interlined.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindustan.

Fam. HELIOTHIDÆ, Guén.

Genus PANEMERIA, Hubn.

Panemeria lateralis.

Mas.—Cupreo-fusca, subtus cinerea, palpis thoraceque antico obscure ochraceis, abdominis lateribus luteis, alis posticis luteo late vittatis.

Male.—Cupreous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi and fore-border of the thorax dull ochraceous, the former broad, hirsute, extending somewhat beyond the head. Abdomen with a luteous line along each side. Wings shining. Hind-wings with a luteous stripe, which is attenuated towards the interior border; the latter mostly luteous.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Hindustan.

Genus GORA, n. g.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sub-arcuati, sub-ascendentes, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o parvo. Antennæ sat graciles. Abdomen sub-lineare, alas posticas longe superans. Tibiæ posticæ validæ, calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ elongatæ, non latæ; anticæ apice

rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ margine exteriore postico sub-truncato.

Female.—Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi slightly curved and ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; 3rd joint minute, conical. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen nearly linear, except towards the tip, extending far beyond the hind-wings. Legs moderately long; hind-tibiæ stout, with four very long spurs. Wings elongate, not broad. Fore-wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind-wings with the exterior border slightly truncate hindward.

Allied to *Anthæcia*, Boisdu.

Gora æqualis.

Fœm. — Cinerea, fusciscente purpureo conspersa, abdominis segmentis luteo-marginatis, alis fusciscente purpureis fimbriâ luteâ, anticis costâ interiore plagâque costali exteriore cinereis, posticis vittâ luteâ abbreviatâ interruptâ.

Female.—Cinereous, speckled with brownish-purple, whitish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish-purple; hind borders of the segments and sides luteous. Wings brownish-purple; fringe luteous. Fore-wings with cinereous speckles; costa towards the base and an exterior costal patch cinereous, brownish-purple speckled. Hind-wings with a broad discal abbreviated and obliquely interrupted luteous stripe.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. ACONTIDÆ, Guén.

Genus ACONTIA, Ochs.

Acontia antica.

Mas.—Alba, squamosa, thorace alisque anticis chalybeo-fuscis, abdomine alisque posticis fusciscente cinereis, his fimbriâ albâ, alis anticis costâ margineque exteriore ex parte albis.

Male.—White, squamous. Thorax chalybeous brown, except in front. Abdomen and hind-wings brownish-cinereous, the latter with a white fringe. Fore-wings chalybeous-brown, broadly white along the costa, except towards the tips; this hue interrupted by an oblique brownish streak; exterior border white, with the exception of some sub-marginal brownish spots and a row of elongated black marginal points.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Natal.

Genus AZAMORA.

Azamora, Cat. Lep. Het., 3rd Ser. 1757.

Azamora basiplaga.

Mas.—Rufescente cervina, fasciculo frontali conspicuo, palpis nigricante fuscis, tibiis posterioribus dense fimbriatis, alis anticis spatio intermedio pallidiore, lineis duabus transversis albis, 2â arcuatâ, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis.

Male.—Reddish-fawn colour, cinereous brown beneath. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi blackish-brown, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; 3rd joint conical, about one-sixth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ simple. Posterior tibiæ densely fringed. Wings rather broad. Fore-wings rectangular, paler at the base; costa dilated towards the base, slightly concave in the middle; two transverse white lines including between them nearly half the surface of the wings; this space is paler than the rest of the surface and especially so towards the interior line, which is curved. Hind-wings cinereous brown.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Amazon Region.

Fam. ANTHOPHILIDÆ, Dup.

Genus HYDRELIA, Guén.

Hydrelia? curvifera.

Fœm.—Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida, capite antico thoracisque lateribus anticis albis, palpis porrectis securiformibus, tibiis posticis fimbriatis, alis anticis subfalcatis, vittis duabus (una subcostali, altera discali arcuata) connexis fasciâque marginali guttas fuscas includente albidis, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis.

Female.—Coffee-brown, whitish beneath. Head white in front. Palpi porrect, short, securiform, extending a little beyond the head, Antennæ short, smooth. Thorax white on each side. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Hind-tibiæ fringed; spurs long. Fore-wings subfalcate, with a whitish marginal band, which contains the brown marginal dots; a whitish short curved stripe in the disk, forming a loop with the whitish sub-costal stripe, which is interrupted and irregular exteriorly; the inclosed space blackish streaked. Hind-wings cinereous-brown.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Ceylon.

Genus XANTHOPTERA, Guén.

Xanthoptera? alboflava.

Mas.—Flava, abdomine pallidè testaceo, alis anticis acutis nigro-triguttatis, gutta 1a sub-costali, 2a discali, 3a postica interiore, linea exteriorè indistincta undulata spatioque marginali cervinis, alis posticis albis margine exteriorè fuscescente.

Male.—Yellow, shining. Head wanting. Abdomen pale testaceous, not extending beyond the hind-wings. Hind-tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore-wings acute, with three black points; the 1st near the costa, in front of the 2nd, which represents the reniform mark; 3rd hindward in the disk and nearer the base; an indistinct exterior undulating fawn-coloured line; marginal space mostly fawn-colour; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind-wings white, with a brownish tinge along the exterior border.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Honduras.

Xanthoptera? cupreoviridis.

Fæm.—Flavescente viridis, subtus alba, abdomine alisque posticis albis, alis anticis costa interiore rufescente, macula discali spatioque marginali rufescente cupreis.

Female.—Yellowish-green, white beneath. Abdomen white, not extending beyond the hind-wings. Fore-wings with a diffuse reddish tinge along the costa, extending from the base to the round reddish cupreous discal spot; marginal space irregularly reddish cupreous, diffusedly reddish-bordered on the inner side. Hind-wings white.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

West Africa.

Genus ANTHOPHILA, Ochs.

Anthophila? plana.

Mas.—Albido-cervina, robusta, palpis validis ascendentibus articulo 3o brevissimo, antennis ciliatis, pedibus posticis longis robustis, alis fusco sub-conspersis linea marginali fusca, alis anticis lineis duabus albidis obliquis sub-undulatis, 1a antice obsoleta, spatio intermedio pallide fusco, alis posticis linea exteriorè fuscescente denticulata antice obsoleta.

Male.—Whitish fawn-colour, stout. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; 3rd joint extremely

short. Antennæ thickly and minutely ciliated. Hind-legs long, stout; spurs moderately long. Wings very thinly and minutely brown-speckled; marginal line brown; fringe long, whitish. Fore-wings with two whitish oblique slightly undulating lines; the 1st obsolete in front; space between them mostly pale brown; costa straight; tips rounded, exterior border rather oblique. Hind-wings with a brownish exterior denticulated line, which is obsolete in front.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Hindustan.

Fam. EURHIPIDÆ, Guén.

Genus *PENICILLARIA*, Guén.

Penicillaria Areusa.

Mas.—Cinereo-rufescens, subtus lutescens, palpis crassis densè pilosis, antennis vix pubescentibus, alis anticis nebulosis albotinctis basi viridibus, lineis tribus nigris dentatis, duabus duplicatis, lineâ submarginali angulosâ indistinctâ, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albis, alis posticis lutescentibus fusco latè marginatis.

Male.—Cinereous-reddish, somewhat luteous beneath. Palpi thick, obliquely ascending, densely pilose; 3rd joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ stout, hardly pubescent. Fore-wings clouded, grass-green at the base, here and there tinged with white; interior, middle and exterior lines black, dentate, the first and the last double; sub-marginal line zigzag, indistinct, interrupted in front by two black streaks; marginal lunules black; fringe denticulated; orbicular and reniform marks white, large, distinct, the latter narrow in front. Hind-wings dull pale luteous, with a broad brown border, which includes a pale dentate sub-marginal line; interior border whitish, with oblique black marks.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus *ERYSTHIA*, n. g.

Fœm.—Corpus sat validum. Proboscis longa, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi, articulo 3o acuto minimo. Antennæ graciles, simplices, longiusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes breves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcariibus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female.—Body moderately stout. Proboscis long, slender. Palpi porrect, slender, very short, not extending so far as the front; 3rd joint acute, extremely minute. Antennæ slender, simple, rather long. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore-wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

Erythia obliquata.

Fœm.—Albida, squamosa, capite thoraceque antico fuscis, alis anticis ex parte fuscis albo-trilineatis, lineâ 1â basali, 2â obliquâ, liturâ discali lunulatâ obscure fuscâ, maculâ posticâ nigricante fuscâ.

Female.—Iridescent whitish, squamous. Head above and fore-border of the thorax brown. Thorax with brown-tipped plumes. Fore-wings with three white lines; 1st line proceeding from the base to the disk, parallel to the interior border, broadly and diffusely brown-bordered in front; 2nd line oblique, beyond the dark brown lunulate discal mark, very broadly brown-bordered on the outer side; this brown hue mostly continued to the exterior border, but intersected by the 3rd white line; marginal points brown; a blackish-brown spot near the interior border between the 2nd and 3rd lines.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Country unknown.

Fam. PLUSIDÆ, Boisd.

Genus RADARA, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis distincta. Palpi compressi, caput longissimè superantes. Antennæ densè pubescentes. Abdomen cylindricum, sub-carinatum, lateribus posticis fasciculatis. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ rectangulatæ, costâ intermediâ sub-depressâ.

Mole.—Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi long, compressed, extending very far beyond the head; 3rd joint lanceolate, shorter and more slender than the 2nd. Antennæ thickly pubescent. Abdomen cylindrical, slightly keeled, with minute tufts, on each side towards the tip; apical tufts longer than the preceding pairs. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore-wings

rectangular; costa slightly depressed in the middle; exterior border slightly oblique.

This genus seems to be somewhat allied to the *Herminidæ*.

Radara vacillans.

Mas.—Cinereo-cervina, abdominis segmentis albo-marginatis, alis anticis albido fuscoque quadrilineatis, lineis duabus rectis obliquis albidis fusco-marginatis, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis deviis incompletis, guttâ discali nigricante, costâ albo-tripunctatâ, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis.

Male.—Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Abdominal segments white-bordered. Fore-wings with two straight oblique whitish brown-bordered lines, which converge hindward; interior and exterior lines brown, slight, irregular, incomplete; a blackish discal dot near the outer border of the 1st line; costa with three white points near the tip; marginal line dark brown, as it is also in the cinereous brown hind wings.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape.

Fam. GONOPTERIDÆ, Guén.

Genus COTTOBARA, n. g.

Fœm.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis distincta. Palpi lineares, obliquè ascendentes, articulo 3o sub-obsoleto. Antennæ glabræ, longiusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ rectangulatæ, costâ rectâ basi convexâ.

Female.—Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi linear, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the front; 3rd joint almost obsolete. Antennæ smooth, rather long. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind-wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore-wings rectangular; costa straight, slightly convex towards the base; exterior border hardly oblique, except towards the interior angle.

Allied to *Anomis*, Hubn.

Cottobara concinna.

Fœm.—Rufescente cervina, thorace antico saturatè ferrugineo-rufo, alis anticis testaceo-quadrilineatis, puncto discali interiore testaceo, reniformi e punctis duabus nigris albo-notatis, lineâ sub-marginali e punctis albis nigro-notatis, alis posticis nigricante fuscis.

Female.—Reddish fawn-colour. Thorax in front deep ferruginous red. Wings beneath brown, with pale cinereous borders. Fore-wings paler hindward, with four oblique but not parallel testaceous lines; a testaceous point between the 1st and 2nd lines; reniform mark distinguished by two black white-marked points between the 2nd and 3rd lines; sub-marginal line composed of white black-marked points. Hind-wings blackish-brown; fringe cinereous.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amazon Region.

Fam. AMPHIPYRIDÆ, Guén.

Genus GAPHARA, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi erecti, sub-arcuati, caput non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullò superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ margine exteriorè subflexo; anticæ sub-quadratae.

Male.—Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi vertical, slightly curved, not rising higher than the head; 3rd joint lanceolate, about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ simple. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind-wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad; exterior border very slightly bent. Fore-wings sub-quadrate at the tips.

Allied to *Amphipyra*.

Gaphara sobria.

Mas.—Cinereo-fusca, alis anticis lineis interiorè et exteriorè nigricantibus sub-undulatis albido diffusè marginatis, lineâ sub-marginali nigricante dentatâ extus luteo-marginatâ, orbiculari et reniformi sub-luteis fusco-marginatis, alis posticis albidis fusco-marginatis.

Male.—Cinereous-brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore-wings with the interior and exterior lines blackish, slightly undulating, very diffusely whitish-bordered; sub-marginal line blackish, dentate, luteous-bordered on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks slightly luteous, brown-bordered, the former large and round. Hind-wings whitish, with diffuse brown borders; underside with a blackish discal dot.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Country unknown.

Genus *NÆNIA*, Steph.

Nænia signiplena.

Mas.—Ferruginea, alis anticis lineis duabus subrectis sub-obliquis fasciisque duabus deviis interruptis nigricante fuscis cinereo-marginatis, fasciâ 3â marginali fuscâ pallido-marginatâ lineam marginalem obscuriorem includente, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis liturâ discali nigricante.

Male.—Ferruginous, cinereous speckled, with a luteous tinge beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, 3rd joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ rather long, minutely ciliated. Legs with black bands; middle tibiæ mostly thickly tufted with pale hairs; hind-tibiæ with two pair of spurs of unequal length, one of the 1st pair extremely long. Fore-wings acute, with two blackish-brown, cinereous-bordered, slightly oblique, nearly straight and parallel lines which intersect two interrupted and very irregular bands of the same colour; 3rd band marginal, brown, also pale-bordered, deeply dentate, blackish-brown by the costa, inclosing a blackish-brown, pale-bordered marginal line composed of small triangles; underside with some vestiges of the above markings. Hind-wings cinereous brown, with a blackish discal mark and a pale fringe; discal mark much more conspicuous beneath, where there is an exterior line of black pale-bordered dots.

Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amazon Region.

Fam. HOMOPTERIDÆ, Boisd.

Genus HOMOPTERA, Boisd.

Homoptera discalis.

Fœm.—Ferrugineo-fusca; alis cinereo-conspersis lineâ sub-marginali atrâ, lineâ mediâ minus conspicuâ, alis anticis acutis, margine exteriori flexo, lineâ interiori nigrâ undulatâ, orbiculari et reniformi albo-marginatis, alis posticis pallido extus bilineatis.

Female.—Ferruginous-brown. Frontal tuft prominent, angular. Palpi very long, obliquely ascending; 2nd joint thickly fringed with short hairs beneath; 3rd linear, much more slender than the 2nd and hardly half its length. Wings with numerous pale cinereous speckles, which are most prevalent on the fore-wings and appear only towards the base of the hind-wings; sub-marginal line deep black, most conspicuous on the fore-wings; middle line

less distinct; marginal points black; marginal space speckled with pale fawn-colour; underside with numerous irregular luteous speckles. Fore-wings acute; exterior border distinctly bent; interior line black, undulating; orbicular and reniform marks large, white-bordered, most distinct on the underside. Hind-wings with two exterior parallel, nearly contiguous pale lines. Underside with a white discal mark.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil.

Homoptera gratiosa.

Fœm.—Obscurè fusca, alis purpurascente sub-tinctis, margine exteriore sub-dentato, lineis quatuor nigris undulatis testaceo-marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris albido-notatis, reniformi hyalino notatâ, alis anticis strigâ basali nigrâ, punctis tribus costalibus sub-apicalibus.

Female.—Dark brown, cinereous beneath towards the base of the wings. Palpi very long; 3rd joint linear, more slender and rather shorter than the 2nd. Wings slightly purplish-tinged, with the exterior border slightly dentate; the four lines black, undulating, testaceous-bordered, more or less diffuse; interior line contiguous to a short black streak, which proceeds from the hinder base of the fore-wings; exterior line reflexed towards the costa of the fore-wings; sub-marginal line less distinct than the others; marginal points black, whitish marked; reniform mark of the usual shape, with a white hyaline disk, very small and indistinct in the hind-wings; underside with the lines obsolete, except the exterior line, which is distinct and limits the testaceous streaks which prevail towards the base. Fore-wings with three costal sub-apical points; underside with three white dots near the fore end of the exterior border.

Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amazon Region.

Homoptera punctilinea.

Mas.—Fusca, subtus cinerea, sat robusta, palpis porrectis parvis, antennis sub-ciliatis, abdomine acuminato, calcaribus longissimis, alis anticis nigro-conspersis et nebulosis, orbiculari et reniformi nigris parvis, lineis quatuor pallide cervinis nigro-marginatis, 1a, 2a quæ sub-undulatis, 3a flexa, 4a angulata indistincta, lunulis punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Male.—Brown, cinereous beneath, moderately stout. Palpi porrect, short; 3rd joint minute. Antennæ minutely ciliated.

Abdomen acuminated, not extending beyond the hind-wings. Hind-tibiæ with very long apical spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore-wings with minute black speckles, which are confluent between the basal and interior lines and about the apical part of the costa; orbicular and reniform marks black, small; four pale fawn-coloured black-bordered lines; basal and exterior lines slightly undulating; exterior line angular, bent; sub-marginal line zigzag, more indistinct; marginal lunules black, accompanied by black points; fringe long, full. Hind-wings black-speckled, with marginal lunules and with some traces of the other lines.

Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. POAPHILIDÆ, Guén.

Genus CONDATE, n. g.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi obliquè ascendentes, compressi, longissimi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ vix falcatæ, costâ subrectâ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Female.—Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, very long, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the head; 2nd joint elongate-fusiform; 3rd lanceolate, shorter than the 2nd. Thorax squamous. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs stout, not long; hind-tibiæ with two pair of very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore-wings hardly falcate; costa almost straight; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

Allied to *Poaphila*, Guén.

Condate hypenoides.

Fæm.—Obscurè cinereo-rufescens, alis nigro-conspersis purpurascente sub-tinctis, lineâ exteriori rufâ sub-rectâ flavescente marginatâ, lineâ sub-marginali angulosa vix conspicuâ, alis anticis lineâ interiori sub-undulata, reniformi e guttis duabus nigris pallidè marginatis, maculis duabus exterioribus nigris diffusis.

Female.—Dark cinereous-reddish, brownish-cinereous beneath. Wings minutely black-speckled, slightly purplish-tinged; exterior line brighter red, yellowish-bordered, nearly straight; submarginal line zig-zag, very indistinct; marginal points black, yel-

lowish-marked. Fore-wings with black marks along the costa; interior line much like the exterior one, but slightly undulating; reniform mark composed of two black, pale-bordered dots; exterior line with two diffuse black spots by its outer border, one discal, the other costal.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

China.

Genus PHURYS, Guén.

Phurys continua.

Mas.—Cinereo-fusca, alis liturâ discali nigricante, alis anticis acutis vix falcatis, lineis interiore et exteriori sub-obliquis fere rectis pallidè cinereis, lineâ submarginali undulatâ, alis posticis lituris nullis.

Male.—Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; 3rd joint elongate, conical, more than half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ simple. Legs thick; tarsi slender; hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with a pale marginal line at the base of the fringe; discal mark blackish, most distinct on the underside of the hind-wings. Fore-wings acute, hardly subfalcate; interior and exterior lines pale cinereous, nearly straight and parallel, slightly oblique; sub-marginal line undulating, less distinct. Hind-wings without markings.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Genus ASTHANA, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes, frontem paullò superantes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, ramis pubescentibus. Thorax tegulis quadratis. Abdomen longissimum, sub-cylindricum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longiusculi, calcaribus inæqualibus. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ sub-rotundatæ, costâ ferè rectâ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male.—Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the front; 3rd joint conical, about one-sixth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips; branches pubescent. Tegulæ of the thorax quadrate. Abdomen very long, nearly cylindrical, extending far beyond the hind-wings. Legs rather long; spurs of unequal length, one of the 1st pair very long.

Wings rather broad. Fore-wings slightly rounded at the tips ; costa almost straight ; exterior border hardly oblique.

Allied to *Mocis*, Hubn.

Asthana erecta.

Mas.—Pallidè cervina, capite thoraceque antico obscurioribus, alis anticis lineis interiore et sub-marginali fusciscentibus undulatis indistinctis, maculâ posticâ nigricante, fasciâ sub-marginali fuscâ rectâ optimè determinatâ non obliquâ, orbiculari nigrâ punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.

Male.—Pale fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath. Head and forepart of the thorax deeper fawn-colour. Wings with black marginal points. Fore-wings with the interior and the sub-marginal lines brownish, slender, undulating, indistinct, the latter terminating hindward in a blackish spot, which adjoins a straight, upright, very distinct brown band ; orbicular mark black, punctiform ; reniform mark of two black points. Hind-wings beneath with a blackish discal mark, and an exterior curved blackish line, which is also apparent beneath the fore-wings.

Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

Country unknown.

Asthana directa.

Mas.—Pallidè cinerea, capite thoracisque tegulis cervinis, his nigricante marginatis, palpis ascendentibus articulo 3o parvo, antennis serratis ciliatis, abdomine longo attenuato, alis anticis acutis nigricante sub-conspersis, guttis duabus discalibus unâque basali liturisque duabus obliquis costalibus nigris, lineâ exteriore cervinâ subrectâ vix obliquâ nigricante marginatâ, lineâ sub-marginali tenui angulosâ punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Male.—Pale cinereous, slender. Head fawn-colour. Palpi fawn-colour, compressed, fringed, ascending, rising higher than the vertex ; 3rd joint conical, much more slender than the 2nd, and about one-fourth of its length. Antennæ serrate, ciliate. Tegulæ of the thorax fawn-coloured, blackish bordered. Abdomen thickly brown-speckled, attenuated, extending much beyond the hind-wings. Tibiæ slightly dilated ; tarsi much longer than the tibiæ ; spurs long. Fore-wings acute, thinly and irregularly blackish-speckled, with a black discal dot near the base, with two black dots representing the reniform mark, with two black oblique costal marks, and with a fawn-coloured, almost straight and upright exterior line, which is blackish-bordered on both sides

and is connected with a costal mark by a little streak on the inner side; sub-marginal line black, slender, zigzag; marginal points black; costa and exterior border hardly convex; interior angle well defined. Hind-wings brownish along the exterior border; marginal points blackish, larger than those of the fore-wings; underside with a blackish discal point, and a blackish curved exterior line.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil.

Genus BANIANA.

Baniana, Cat. Lep. Het. 3rd Ser. 1843.

Sect. 2.

Mas.—Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis distincta. Palpi obliquè ascendentes, frontem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ longiusculæ, sub-pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longè superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat robusti. Alæ anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ.

Male.—Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the front; 2nd joint broad; 3rd conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ rather long, slightly pectinated. Abdomen cylindric-conical, extending much beyond the hind-wings. Legs rather long and stout; hind-tibiæ with the 1st pair of spurs much longer than the 2nd. Wings rather small. Fore-wings acute, but hardly falcate; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind-wings rounded.

Baniana inæqualis.

Mas.—Cinerascente-cervina, alis anticis nigro-lineatis, guttâ basali nigrâ, lineâ interiore pallido-marginatâ apud costam posticèque dilatâtâ, lineâ exteriorè costam versus obsoletâ intus pallido-marginatâ extus diffusâ, reniformi magnâ, orbiculari punctiformi, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis.

Male.—Fawn-colour, slightly tinged with cinereous, cinereous brown beneath. Fore-wings with a black basal dot, and with a black, pale-bordered interior line, which is much dilated on the costa, and still more hindward, where it forms a triangular black spot; exterior line black, obsolete towards the costa, concisely pale-bordered on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side, intersecting the reniform mark, which is large and open; orbicular

mark forming a black, pale-bordered point; sub-marginal line blackish, zigzag; marginal lunules black. Hind-wings cinereous brown.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil.

Genus GAMMACE, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, longissimi; articulus 3us linearis, acuminatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ ciliatæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ; anticæ sub-rotundatæ.

Male.—Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, very long, extending very far beyond the head; 3rd joint linear, acuminate at the tip, more slender than the 2nd, and more than half its length. Antennæ ciliated. Abdomen elongate-conical, extending rather beyond the hind-wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore-wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

Allied to *Baniana*.

Gammace magniplaga.

Mas.—Cinereo-cervina, capite fusco, thoracis tegulis nigricante fuscis, fasciculo apicali nigricante æneo, alis lineâ exteriore fuscescente lunulatâ, lineâ sub-marginali e punctis nigris, alarum anticarum plagâ costali magnâ sub-apicali nigricante fuscâ albido-marginatâ, orbiculari parvâ fuscâ, reniformi magnâ elongatâ albido-marginatâ.

Male.—Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head brown. Thorax with blackish-brown tegulæ, and with an apical tuft of blackish æneous plumes. Wings with the exterior line brownish, composed of lunules, more distinct on the underside; a sub-marginal line of black points; marginal points also black. Fore-wings with a large costal, sub-apical, blackish-brown, whitish-bordered patch; orbicular mark brown, punctiform; reniform mark large, elongated, whitish-bordered, adjoining the patch.

Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. REMIGIDÆ, Guén.

Genus REMIGIA, Guén.

Remigia consistens.

Cinerea, cervino-subtineta, capite thoraceque antico fuscescente cinereis, antennis sub-pubescentibus, alis nigricante conspersis, lineâ interiorè indistinctâ, lineâ exteriorè fuscâ rectâ distinctâ costam versus dentatâ et retractâ, lineâ sub-marginali angulosâ nigricante guttatâ, margine exteriorè vix angulato, alis anticis sub-falcatis, reniformi parvâ albâ fusco-marginatâ.

Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Head and forepart of the thorax brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ thinly pubescent. Wings minutely blackish-speckled; interior line indistinct; exterior line brown, straight, distinct, dentate and abruptly retracted towards the costa; sub-marginal line zigzag, indistinct, with the exception of the black dots by which it is marked; marginal festoon brown, pale-bordered; exterior border hardly angular. Fore-wings sub-falcate, with a diffuse blackish mark between the exterior line and the sub-marginal line, and opposite the reniform mark; the latter small, white, brown-bordered, excavated on the outer side.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil.

Genus GANGRA, n. g.

Fœm.—Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, obliquè ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us linearis, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ sub-falcatæ, margine exteriorè subflexo.

Female.—Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the head; 3rd joint linear, not more than one-sixth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ simple. Abdomen not extending beyond the hindwings. Legs stout; hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore-wings sub-falcate; exterior border very slightly bent.

Allied to *Remigia*, Guén.

Gangra atripustula.

Fœm.—Cervina, subtus lutea, alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis albido-marginatis, alis anticis orbiculari albidâ punctiformi, reniformi magnâ oblongâ albido sub-marginatâ, alis posticis maculâ discali interiore magnâ atrâ albido-marginatâ.

Female.—Fawn-colour, luteous beneath. Fore-legs brown, with whitish bands. Wings with the interior, exterior and sub-marginal lines blackish, denticulated, whitish-bordered, most distinct on the underside; marginal points black. Fore-wings with the orbicular mark whitish, punctiform; reniform mark large, oblong, incompletely whitish-bordered. Hind-wings with a large deep black, whitish-bordered discal spot on the interior line.

Country unknown.

Fam. FOCILLIDÆ, Guén.

Genus FOCILLA, Guén.

Focilla abrupta.

Mas.—Fuscescente ferruginea, fasciculo frontali obtuso albido-marginato, alis margine exteriore anticè recto, posticè bisin-ciso, lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis undulatis angulatis luteo-marginatis costam versus abruptè retractis, lineâ mediâ nigricante undulatâ indistinctâ, alis anticis spatio apicali cervino strigam fuscescente ferrugineam maculamque costalem pallidam trigonam includente.

Male.—Brownish-ferruginous, with a slight cinereous tinge. Front very prominent, slightly whitish-bordered, obtuse at the tip. Wings with the exterior border straight in front, with two excavations hindward; interior and exterior lines brown, undulating, angular, luteous-bordered, abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore-wings; middle line blackish, undulating, indistinct; sub-marginal points whitish, black-marked; underside with a single, straight, oblique, brown whitish-bordered line. Fore-wings with the apical part fawn-colour; this space including a brownish-ferruginous streak, and a pale triangular costal spot, reniform mark large, oblong, pale fawn-colour, with a brownish disk.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region.

Fam. AMPHIGONIDÆ, Guén.

Genus EPISPARIS.

Episparis, Cat. Lep. Het. 3rd Ser. 475, 1712.

Episparis exprimens.

Mas.—Ochracea, subtus albida, fasciculo frontali producto, tibiis posticis densissimè fasciculatis, alarum lineis tribus obscurioribus sub-obsolete, lineâ sub-marginali albâ intus e atomis albis diffusè marginatâ, orbiculari parvâ nigricante fuscâ, alis anticis lineâ interiore angulatâ, reniformi albâ hyalinâ.

Male.—Ochraceous, whitish beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending; 3rd joint conical, hardly one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ moderately pectinated to three-fourths of the length; hind-tibiæ most densely tufted. Wings with three almost obsolete darker ochraceous lines; a white sub-marginal line, which is curved in front, and forms one angle in each wing, and is diffusely bordered with white speckles on the inner side; orbicular mark small, blackish-brown. Fore-wings with an abruptly angular interior white line, with elongated white marks along the costa, and with a white, hyaline, reniform mark, which is curved and attenuated in front. Hind-wings with an exterior rectangular white line.

Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan.

Fam. THERMESIDÆ, Guén.

Genus THERMESIA, Hübn.

Thermesia? absumens.

Mas.—Rufescente-cinerea, palpis longissimis, articulo 2o fasciculato, alis latis, lineâ exteriori rectâ cinereâ intus ferrugineo-marginatâ costam versus angulatâ, margine exteriori vix angulato, alis anticis sub-falcatis, reniformi magnâ atrâ excavatâ.

Male.—Reddish-cinereous. Palpi ascending, nearly twice the length of the breadth of the head; 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd, tufted above. Antennæ slender, simple. Wings broad, with a cinereous straight exterior line, which is ferruginous-bordered on the inner side, and is abruptly angular towards the costa of the fore-wings; exterior border hardly angular. Fore-wings

acute, sub-falcate; costa testaceous, brown-speckled; reniform mark deep black, large, excavated on the outer side. Hind-wings with a black discal point.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus SELENIS, Guén.

Selenis divisa.

Cinereo-fusca, capite thoraceque antico obscurè fuscis, thorace postico abdomineque basi albido-luteis, alarum lineis nigricantibus dentatis vix conspicuis, alarum anticarum vittâ costali latâ albido-luteâ.

Cinereous-brown. Head and forepart of the thorax dark brown; the rest of the thorax and the base of the abdomen whitish-luteous, forming a continuous line with the broad, whitish-luteous costal stripe of the fore-wings. Palpi stout, vertical, rising a little higher than the vertex; 3rd joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the 2nd. Wings with some ochraceous marks about the exterior border; lines blackish, dentated, very indistinct; marginal points black.

Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Hindustan.

Genus MARTHAMA.

Marthama, Cat. Lep. Het. 3rd Ser. 1630

Sect. 2.

Fœm.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, caput longè superantes; articulus 3us sub-linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ longæ, sub-pectinatæ, ramis ciliatis. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ rectangulatæ, costâ rectâ, margine exteriori flexo; posticæ angulo interiore producto.

Female.—Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi long, porrect, extending far beyond the head; 2nd joint with a short, thick fringe; 3rd nearly linear, full half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ long, slightly pectinated; branches ciliated. Abdomen conical. Legs robust; hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore-wings rectangular; costa straight, exterior border distinctly bent, its hind part moderately oblique. Hind-wings with the interior angle prolonged, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen.

Marthama conspersa.

Fœm.—Obscurè ferruginea, albido sub-conspersa, alarum marginibus albido-punctatis, alarum anticarum lineis fasciisque ex atomis albidis, lineâ exteriori valde flexâ, costâ exteriori albo tripunctatâ.

Female.—Dark ferruginous, thinly whitish-speckled, brown beneath. Tarsi with whitish bands. Wings with marginal whitish points. Fore-wings with diffuse lines and bands of whitish speckles; exterior line much bent, formed of whitish points; costa with three white points towards the tip; a triangular space near the tip of the costa almost without speckles; underside with four lines of whitish points. Hind-wings with two lines of whitish points.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region.

Fam. HYPENIDÆ, Herr.-Sch.

Genus HYPENA, Schr.

Hypena bisignalis.

Mas.—Cinereo-fusca, palpis porrectis lanceolatis thorace non brevioribus, articulo 2o late fimbriato, antennis sub-pubescentibus, alis fusco-lineatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, alis anticis sub-falcatis, linea sub-marginali sat determinata sub-undulata, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, illa punctiformi.

Male.—Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, as long as the thorax; 2nd joint broadly fringed; 3rd joint very acute, slightly fringed, about one-third of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Wings not broad; lines brown; marginal lunules black. Fore-wings sub-falcate; exterior line very indistinct; sub-marginal line more distinct, slightly undulating; orbicular and reniform marks black, the former punctiform. Hind-wings paler than the fore-wings, except towards the exterior border; exterior line distinct, almost straight.

Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil.

Hypena pyralalis.

Fœm.—Cinereo-fusca, palpis porrectis elongatis articulo 3o longi-conico, alis anticis acutis ochraceo alboque quadrifasciatis, fasciis deviis incompletis, alis posticis pallidè cinereis.

Female.—Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, longer than the breadth of the head; 3rd joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the 2nd. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Fore-wings acute, with four irregular and incomplete ochraceous and white bands; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique hindward. Hind-wings pale cinereous.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species forms a new section and differs much from the typical form of the genus.

Brazil.

Hypena Æmusalis.

Fœm.—Fuscescente cinerea, palpis porrectis longissimis, alis anticis acutis vix falcatis, lineis basali et interiore nigris undulatis, spatio intermedio obscure fusco, linea arcuata nigra apud angulum interiorem.

Female.—Brownish-cinereous. Palpi porrect, full twice longer than the breadth of the head; 3rd joint slender, linear, as long as the 2nd. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Fore-wings acute, almost sub-falcate; basal and interior lines black, undulating; space between them mostly dark brown; a curved black line extending from the exterior border to the interior border and inclosing a small space about the interior angle; costa straight; exterior border convex hindward. Hind-wings without markings.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Cape.

Hypena? murina.

Mas.—Murina, sat gracilis, fronte tumida, antennis sub-setulosis, abdomine sub-attenuato, alis anticis apice rotundatis, orbiculari et reniformi e guttis duabus nigris, linea exterior nigrâ undulata non obliqua, linea sub-marginali cinerea angulosa indistincta, linea marginali e lunulis nigris, costa cinereo-notata.

Male.—Cinereous-brown or mouse-colour, rather slender, front tumid. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen somewhat attenuated, extending a little beyond the hind-wings. Hind-tibiæ with long spurs. Fore-wings rounded at their tips, with the reniform mark distinguished by two black dots; exterior line black, slender, undulating, upright; sub-marginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal line composed of slender black lunules; costa

straight, with pale cinereous marks; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind-wings without markings.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil.

Genus *Boana*, n. g.

Fæm.—Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis brevis, distincta. Antennæ graciles, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ sub-falcatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo, margine interiore sub-convexo; posticæ valde rotundatæ, costa convexa.

Female.—Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis short, distinct. Antennæ slender, bare. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs smooth, rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore-wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border hardly oblique; interior border slightly convex. Hind-wings very much rounded, broader than the fore-wings; costa convex.

Boana semialba.

Fæm.—Fusca, pedibus albido-testaceis, alis dimidio albis, alis anticis litura discali subrotunda obscure fusca, lineis duabus testaceis sub-undulatis fusco-marginatis antice remotis, punctis sub-marginalibus nigris albo-notatis.

Female.—Brown, paler beneath. Legs whitish testaceous. Fore-wings with two testaceous, dark brown-bordered, slightly undulating and oblique lines, the exterior one diverging in front from the interior one; discal mark dark brown, nearly round; a row of submarginal black, white-marked points; underside white, except in front. Hind-wings white in front, over much more than one-half of the surface.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. HERMINIDÆ, Guén.

Genus *SOPHRONIA*, Guén.

Sophronia? Capensis.

Mas.—Pallidè cervina, gracilis, palpis ascendentibus compressis longis sub-arcuatis, articulis 1o et 2o fimbriatis, 3o lanceo-

lato, antennis dense pubescentibus, abdomine alas posticas paullò superante, alis linea sub-marginali albida sub-recta, linea marginali tenni e lunulis fuscis, alis anticis acutis linea media recta obliqua lineaque sub-marginali postice approximatis.

Male.—Pale fawn-colour, slender. Palpi compressed, long, vertical, slightly curved; 1st and 2nd joints fringed; 3rd lanceolate, as long as the 2nd. Antennæ thickly pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind-wings. Legs rather stout; spurs long. Wings with a whitish nearly straight sub-marginal line; marginal line brown, composed of slender lunules. Fore-wings acute, with a straight oblique middle line, which approaches the sub-marginal line hindward; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape.

Genus BONONIA, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi longi, compressi, erecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ latè pectinatae. Abdomen sub-carinatum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, compressus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ; posticæ valde rotundatæ.

Male.—Body moderately stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi long, compressed, vertical, ascending high above the head, with short hairs; 3rd joint lanceolate, much more slender than the 2nd and less than half its length. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen slightly keeled, extending rather beyond the hind-wings; apical tuft long, compressed. Legs very robust; spurs long, stout. Wings ample. Fore-wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind-wings with the exterior border very convex; angles much rounded.

Bononia niveilinea.

Mas.—Læte cervina, abdomine alisque posticis cinereo-cervinis pallidioribus, alis anticis albo bi-vittatis, striga exteriori costaque albis.

Male.—Bright fawn-colour. Abdomen and hind-wings paler cinereous fawn-colour. Fore-wings with a white costa, with two white stripes; hinder stripe slightly undulating; fore-stripe bent,

interrupted at the bend with a white streak in front of its exterior end.

Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 15 lines.

Brazil.

Genus HERMINIA, Latr.

Herminia inostentalis.

Mas.—Fuscescente cinerea, palpis longis angustis ascendentibus sub-fimbriatis, antennis setosis incurvis fasciculo ornatis, tibiis anticis fasciculo denso penicillato, alis sat angustis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, alis anticis acutis nigro sub-conspersis, lineis interiore et exteriori fuscis angulosis indistinctis, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam pallidam angulosam sub-marginalem includente.

Male.—Brownish-cinereous. Palpi long, slender, rising high above the head, slightly fringed ; 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ setose, curved, with a tuft at one-third of the length. Abdomen compressed at the tip, extending very little beyond the hind-wings. Fore-tibiæ with a dense fan-shaped tuft. Wings rather narrow ; marginal lunules blackish ; fringe interlined. Fore-wings acute, thinly black-speckled ; interior and exterior lines dark brown, zig-zag, indistinct ; marginal space brownish, inclosing the pale zigzag sub-marginal line ; reniform mark incomplete. Hind-wings paler than the fore-wings ; lines less distinct.

Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil.

Herminia ? figuralis.

Mas.—Cinereo-cervina, palpis porrectis lanceolatis thorace vix brevioribus, articulo 2o piloso, 3o nigricante brevi tenui, antennis pectinatis, alis fusco quinque lineatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris pallido-marginatis, margine exteriori angulato, alis anticis macula discali sub-rotunda subtus lunulata albo-marginata, costa pallido fuscoque notata.

Male.—Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, almost as long as the thorax ; 2nd joint pilose ; 3rd blackish, slender, about one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated ; branches ciliated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Wings with brown lines ; interior line straight, oblique, abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore-wings ; basal line less distinct ; middle, exterior and sub-marginal lines

slight, formed of lunules; marginal lunules black, pale-bordered; exterior border distinctly angular. Fore-wings rectangular at the tips, with a black nearly round discal spot, which on the under-side forms a black white-bordered lunule; costa straight, with alternate elongated pale and brown streaks.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil.

Genus BLEPTINA, Guén.

Bleptina responsalis.

Mas.—Fuscescente-cinerea, palpis corporis dimidio longioribus angulatis ascendentibus supra thoracem reflexis articulo 3o penicillato, alis linea sub-marginali recta obliqua nigricante; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori convexo; posticæ pallidiores.

Male.—Brownish cinereous. Palpi much like those of *B. penicillalis*. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Fore-wings acute; markings indistinct, except a blackish straight oblique sub-marginal line, which also appears on the paler hind-wings; exterior border convex, not angular.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil.

Bleptina penicillalis.

Mas.—Fuscescente-cinerea, palpis corporis dimidio longioribus angulatis ascendentibus supra thoracem reflexis articulo 3o penicillato, alis anticis sub-falcatis, linea sub-marginali angulata pallidè cinerea nigricante marginata, litura discali parva pallida elongata, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori angulato.

Male.—Brownish-cinereous. Palpi much more than half the length of the body, angular, rising high above the head, reflexed over the thorax; 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, with a long fan-shaped apical tuft of hairs. Antennæ slender, smooth. Fore-wings sub-falcate, rather narrow; lines indistinct, except the sub-marginal line, which is pale cinereous, blackish-bordered, and forms a distinct angle in the middle; marginal points black; exterior border angular in the middle; discal mark minute, pale, elongated.

Length of the body 4 lines: of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil.

Bleptina intractalis.

Fœm.—Ferrugineo-fusca, palpis longis arcuatis ascendentibus pubescentibus articulo 3o lanceolato, pedibus glabris, alis anticis sat angustis apice rotundatis, lineis tribus pallidioribus indistinctis denticulatis vix obliquis, spatio medio pallidior, reniformi nigricante antice attenuata, margine exteriori vix obliquo, alis posticis fuscescente cinereis litura discali lineisque subtus conspicuis.

Female.—Ferruginous-brown. Palpi compressed, pubescent, curved, rising high above the head and longer than its breadth; 3rd joint lanceolate, much shorter than the 2nd. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather narrow. Fore-wings rounded at the tips, with thin, denticulated, paler, indistinct, nearly upright lines; space between the interior and exterior lines mostly paler than the wings elsewhere; reniform mark blackish, attenuated in front; exterior border hardly oblique; interior angle much rounded. Hind-wings brownish-cinereous; underside with a brown discal mark and with brown denticulated exterior and sub-marginal lines.

Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape.

Bleptina? frontalis.

Mas.—Fusca, sat robusta, palpis ascendentibus longis compressis arcuatis articulo 3o lanceolato, antennis glabris, alis elongatis linea sub-marginali cinerea indistincta, alis anticis apice rotundatis, lineis duabus obscure fuscis angulosis, 2a cinereo-marginata, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis.

Male.—Brown, moderately stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, compressed, curved over the head to the fore-border of the thorax; 3rd joint lanceolate, much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ slender, bare. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs smooth; spurs long. Wings elongate, not broad, with an indistinct cinereous sub-marginal line. Fore-wings rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique; interior and exterior lines dark brown, zigzag, the latter cinereous-bordered. Hind-wings cinereous-brown.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Cape.

Genus *LOCASTRA*, Walk.

Locastra rudis.

Mas.—Fusca, palpis verticem attingentibus, articulo 3o lanceolato brevi, thorace anticè flavescente, alis elongatis, lineâ sub-marginali nigrâ dentatâ undulatâ extus flavescente marginatâ lineâ exteriori subtus nigricante, alis anticis lineâ interiore nigrâ dentatâ intus flavescente marginatâ.

Male.—Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi applied to the head and extending to the vertex; 3rd joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Thorax yellowish in front. Wings elongated, with the sub-marginal line black, dentate, very undulating, yellowish-bordered on the outer side; underside with a blackish exterior line. Fore-wings with yellowish speckles, and with a dentate black interior, which is broadly and diffusedly yellowish-bordered on the inner side.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Hindustan.

Genus *BERTULA*, Walk.

Bertula excelsalis.

Mas.—Obscure fusca, fasciculo frontali erecto, palpis crassis fimbriatis longissimis ascendentibus reflexis articulo 3o penicillato, antennis setulosis, alis anticis acutis disco exteriori nigricante fusco, linea sub-marginali pallidè cinerea angulosa; alæ posticæ nigricante fuscæ, margine interiore fimbriato.

Male.—Dark brown. Frontal tuft vertical. Palpi thickly fringed, full half the length of the body, rising high above the head and bent over the thorax; 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, with a fan-shaped plume of hairs. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind-wings. Wings elongated. Fore-wings acute, blackish-brown on the exterior part of the disk; sub-marginal line pale-cinereous, zigzag; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind-wings blackish-brown; interior border with a long fringe.

Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil.

Genus *BOCANA*, Walk.

Bocana marginalis.

Mas.—Cinereo-cervina, palpis longissimis ascendentibus reflexis articulo 3o sub-clavato penicillato, antennis setulosis,

tibiis anticis densissimè fasciculatis, alis amplis fascia marginali integra pallidè cinerea, alis anticis acutis orbiculari et reniformi albis minimis fusco-marginatis.

Male.—Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi very long, rising high above the head and reflexed over the thorax; 2nd joint curved, with a small tuft near its tip; 3rd joint subclavate, almost as long as the 2nd, with a large fan-shaped tuft. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind-wings. Fore-tibiæ most densely tufted. Wings ample, with a straight pale cinereous band along the exterior border. Fore-wings acute; orbicular and reniform marks white, brown-bordered, very minute; costa straight; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil.

Genus GIZAMA, Walk.

Gizama anticalis.

Mas.—Cinereo-fusca, sat gracilis, fasciculo frontali producto, palpis fimbriatis ascendentibus thorace vix brevioribus, antennis setosis rectis apices versus fasciculatis apice arcuatis, alis anticis apice rectangulatis, lineis duabus obscure fuscis sub-undulatis, hac angulosa, linea sub-marginali pallidè cinerea sub-angulosa, reniformi obscurè fusca annulari, alis posticis pallidioribus.

Male.—Cinereous-brown, rather slender, more cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi fringed, almost as long as the thorax, rising high above the head; 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ setose, straight from the base to the sub-apical tuft, curved from thence to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind-wings. Wings ample; marginal lunules black. Fore-wings rectangular at the tips; interior and exterior lines dark brown, slightly undulating, the latter zigzag; sub-marginal line pale cinereous, slightly undulating and zigzag, more regular than the exterior line; reniform mark dark brown, annuliform; costa straight, exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind-wings paler than the fore-wings; sub-marginal line pale cinereous, nearly parallel to the exterior border.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil.

Genus *CRYMONA*, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi lanceolati, sub-ascendentes; articulus 2us fascieulatus; 3us acutus, brevis. Antennæ setulosæ, rectæ, apices versus nodosæ et fasciculatæ, apice incurvæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, fasciculo apicali parvo. Pedes longi, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, elongatæ; anticæ acutæ; posticæ margine interiore plicato et fimbriato.

Male.—Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long and robust. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi lanceolate, slightly ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; 2nd joint tufted above; 3rd acute, about one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ setulose, straight from the base to three-fourths of the length, where they are nodose, and tufted, curved from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind-wings; apical tuft small. Legs long, smooth; hind-tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, elongated. Fore-wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind-wings with the interior border folded and fringed.

Crymona receptalis.

Mas.—Cervina, alis anticis macula discali parva elongata nigricante, lineis quatuor exterioribus e punctis nigricantibus, linea exteriore angulata obscure cervina, strigis exterioribus interruptis nigricantibus, alis posticis cinereis basi pallidioribus.

Male.—Fawn-colour. Fore-wings with a small longitudinally elongated blackish discal spot, and with four exterior transverse lines, which are formed of blackish points; 1st line very incomplete; a dark fawn-coloured angular line, accompanied by interrupted blackish streaks, on the veins between the 2nd and 3rd lines. Hind-wings cinereous, paler towards the base.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil.

Genus *BOLICA*, n. g.

Mas.—Corpus robustum. Palpi crassi, densè fasciculati, caput longe superantes, thorace vix breviores. Antennæ incurvæ, serratæ, ciliatæ, fasciculo penicillato ornatæ. Abdomen at-

tenuatum, fasciculo apicali radiato. Pedes robusti, pilosi; antici densissimè fasciculati. Alæ amplæ; anticæ subfalcatæ.

Male.—Body stout. Palpi thick, densely tufted along the whole length, rising high above the head, nearly as long as the thorax; 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ curved, serrated, ciliated, with a fan-shaped tuft near the base. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, with a diverging apical tuft. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ tufted; fore-legs, excepting the tips of the tarsi, most densely tufted. Wings ample. Fore-wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border convex, oblique hindward.

Bolica armata.

Mas.—Ferruginea, alis nigro sub-conspersis, linea exteriorè recta obliqua albida costam versus abruptè retracta, linea sub-marginali e punctis nigris, alis anticis litura reniformi plagaque apicali cervinis, linea exteriorè arcuata punctisque marginalibus nigris, alis posticis subtus ex parte nigricante fuscis linea postice atra.

Male.—Ferruginous, paler beneath. Abdomen dark brown towards the tip. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a straight oblique, exterior, whitish line, dark-bordered on the inner side, and abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore-wings; sub-marginal line indicated by black points. Fore-wings with the reniform mark, and an apical patch fawn-coloured; under side with a black, curved, exterior line and black marginal points. Hind-wings beneath blackish-brown exteriorly, with a blackish-brown exterior line, which is deep black and very distinct hindward.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. PYRALIDÆ, Guén.

Genus PYRALIS, Linn.

Pyrallis intermedialis.

Cinereo-rufescens, palpis porrectis parvis articulo 3o minimo, pedibus sat robustis, alis angustis acutis lineis duabus albidis remotis nigro-marginatis, 1a dentata, 2a denticulata flexa apud costam dilatata, punctis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis cinereis nigricante bilineatis.

Cinereous-reddish, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, short, slender, extending very little beyond the head; 3rd joint very

minute. Legs rather stout; spurs long. Fore-wings narrow, acute at the tips; interior and exterior lines whitish, black-bordered, remote from each other; the 1st dentate; the 2nd denticulate, bent and dilated towards the costa; marginal points black; fringe cinereous. Hind-wings cinereous, with two blackish curved lines, and with black marginal points.

Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Haiti.

Pyralis externalis.

Mas.—Pallidè cinereo-cervina, palpis parvis ascendentibus articulo 3o minimo, antennis sub-pubescentibus, alis linea sub-marginali nigra denticulata pallido sub-marginata, linea interiore dentata interrupta minus determinata, alis anticis apice sub-rotundatis, litura discali nigra angulata, macula exteriore discali diffusa nigro-fusca, alis posticis sub-fuscescentibus.

Male.—Pale cinereous fawn-colour, whitish-cinereous beneath. Palpi short, slender, smooth, ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; 3rd joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind-wings. Legs rather slender. Wings with a black, denticulated, irregularly pale-bordered sub-marginal line; interior line dentate, interrupted, less distinct than the exterior line; under side with the interior line almost obsolete, and the exterior one composed of black points. Fore-wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a black angular discal mark, beyond which there is a diffuse dark-brown discal spot. Hind-wings more brownish.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil.

Pyralis? varipes.

Mas.—Fusca, crassa, subtus albida, capite thoraceque iridescente cinerascentibus, palpis ascendentibus arcuatis albo-fasciatis, antennis sub-pubescentibus, abdominis lateribus sub-fasciculatis, pedibus crassis, alis anticis sat angustis glauco-conspersis nigro-trifasciatis, fasciis 2a, 3aque apud costam connexis.

Male.—Brown, thick, whitish beneath. Head and thorax with a whitish cinereous, slightly iridescent tinge. Palpi curved, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; 1st joint white; 2nd and 3rd with white tips; 3rd much shorter than the 2nd. An-

tennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen with a row of small tufts along each side, conical and compressed at the tip, which extends rather beyond the hind-wings. Legs short, thick; spurs long; anterior legs mostly white. Fore-wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, adorned with glaucous speckles, and traversed by three irregular black lines; 2nd and 3rd lines connected on the costa; sub-marginal lunules blackish; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly oblique.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amazon Region.

Pyralis proximalis.

Mas.—Cervina, sat robusta, palpis porrectis latis articulo 3o parvo, abdomine alas posticas superante, pedibus robustis, alis anticis sat angustis apice sub-rotundatis, spatio interiore nigricante-fusco, spatio medio pallidè cervino albido-marginato, puncto discali nigro, fimbria fusco-punctata, alis posticis albido-cinereis.

Male.—Fawn-colour, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; 2nd joint broad, slightly curved; 3rd elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind-wings. Legs stout, smooth. Fore-wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips, blackish-brown towards the base, which is fawn-colour; middle part pale fawn-colour, bounded on each side by a whitish undulating line, and containing a black discal point; fringe pale, double, the interior part with brown points; costa slightly contracted in the middle; exterior part rather oblique. Hind-wings whitish cinereous.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Hindustan.

Pyralis nigricalis.

Fæm.—Nigra; abdomine alisque posticis pallidè cinereis, alis anticis albido-conspersis apice rotundatis, lineis tribus albidis interruptis undulatis, linea 3a biflexa, punctis marginalibus albidis, alis posticis apud marginem exteriorem sub-fuscescentibus.

Female.—Black. Head wanting. Abdomen, hind-wings and underside pale cinereous. Fore-wings whitish-speckled, much rounded at the tips; basal, interior and exterior lines whitish,

slight, interrupted, undulating; exterior line bent in front and hindward; marginal points whitish; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind-wings slightly brownish-tinged along the exterior border; underside with two brownish dentate lines, the outer one much broader than the inner one.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Tasmania.

Pyralis costigeralis.

Mas.—Nigricans, capitis fasciculo erecto penicillato, palpis ascendentibus longis angustis lanceolatis vix arcuatis, antennis sub-pubescentibus, pedibus robustis squamosis albido-fasciatis, alis anticis sat angustis apice rotundatis cinerascens conspersis, costæ triente basali sub-dilatata apice luteo-notata, alis posticis albidis extus sub-nigricantibus.

Male.—Blackish. Head with a high, erect, plumose tuft. Palpi erect, long, slender, lanceolate, hardly curved; 3rd joint short, very slender. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind-wings. Legs stout, squamous; tibiæ and tarsi with whitish bands; spurs long. Fore-wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, with whitish cinereous speckles; costa hardly convex, slightly dilated along the basal third of the length; a luteous mark at the end of this part; marginal points pale cinereous; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind-wings whitish, slightly blackish-tinged exteriorly.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sydney.

Pyralis cervicalis.

Fœm.—Cervina, cinereo nigroque conspersa, palpis compressis angustis arcuatis lanceolatis ascendentibus, pedibus anterioribus fusco-fasciatis, alis anticis sat amplis apice rotundatis, lineis duabus nigricantibus indistinctis diffusis, 2a flexa, punctis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis albido-cinereis apud marginem exteriorem fusciscentibus.

Female.—Fawn-colour, speckled with cinereous and with black, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi compressed, slender, curved, lanceolate, rising above the head; 3rd joint very acute, less than half the length of the 2nd. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind-wings; oviduct prominent. Anterior legs with brown bands. Wings somewhat ample. Fore-wings rounded at the tips, with the interior and exterior lines

blackish, indistinct, diffused; the latter bent, marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind-wings whitish-cinereous, brownish along the exterior border.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Tasmania.

Fam. ASOPIDÆ, Guén.

Genus SALBIA, Guén.

Salbia varialis.

Mas.—Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus albida, palpis brevissimis, abdominis segmentis albo-marginatis, alis anticis fasciis tribus abbreviatis e maculis variis albo-hyalinis nigro-marginatis, alis posticis fuscis bifasciatis.

Male.—Reddish-ferruginous. Body beneath and legs whitish. Palpi very short, not rising so high as the vertex. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind-wings; hind-borders of the segments white. Wings with abbreviated interior and middle bands, which are composed of irregular, black-bordered, white, hyaline spots. Fore-wings with an exterior band, which is much abbreviated hindward; exterior border very oblique. Hind-wings brown.

Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus ASOPIA, Guén.

Asopia depressalis.

Fœm.—Pallidè cervina, nitens, palpis porrectis lanceolatis sub-arcuatis, alis lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus obliquis sub-arcuatis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, alis anticis puncto discali fusco, alis posticis linea exteriore valde arcuata.

Female.—Pale fawn-colour, shining. Palpi porrect, slender, lanceolate, slightly curved, shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brownish, oblique, slightly curved, the latter much curved in the hind-wings; marginal points blackish. Fore-wings acute, with a brown discal point between the lines.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Cape.

Fam. HYDROCAMPIDÆ, Guén.

Genus OLIGOSTIGMA, Guén.

Oligostigma amœnalis.

Mas.—Aurato-flava, subtus alba, oculis albo-marginatis, abdomine albo, alis anticis fasciis duabus undulatis maculaque discali albis purpureo-marginatis, alis posticis albis macula apud angulum interiorem aurato-flava.

Male.—Gilded-yellow, shining, white beneath. Eyes bordered with white. Palpi very short. Antennæ stout. Abdomen white, extending a little beyond the hind-wings; apical tuft long. Tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore-wings with two white, undulating, purple-bordered bands, and with a white intermediate, purple-bordered spot. Hind-wings white, with a gilded-yellow spot near the interior angle.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Brazil.

Oligostigma exhibitalis.

Fœm.—Lætè ochracea, corpore subtus, capite, thoracis lateribus anticis abdominisque fasciis albis, palpis lanceolatis ascendentibus, alis lituris argenteis nigro-marginatis, alis anticis fasciis tribus maculaque costali trigona, alis posticis bifasciatis basi costaque albis.

Female.—Bright orange, white beneath. Head and sides of the thorax in front white. Palpi lanceolate, ascending as high as the vertex. Abdomen extending far beyond the hind-wings; segments with white bands. Wings with silvery-white, black-bordered marks; sub-marginal band parallel to the exterior border, broad and abbreviated in the fore-wings; middle band less oblique in the fore-wings than in the hind-wings, and in a contrary direction. Fore-wings with a large triangular costal spot between the two bands, and with a basal band which is oblique in a contrary direction to the middle band. Hind-wings white at the base and along the costa.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus CATACLYSTA, Hubn.

Cataclysta insulalis.

Alba, thorace abdominisque fasciis fuscis, alis fascia interiore

lata obliqua, lineis duabus, fasciis duabus exterioribus maculaque trigona costali fuscis, alis anticis basi fuscis, alis posticis maculis sex marginalibus atris purpureo-marginatis.

White. Thorax brown. Abdomen with brown bands. Wings brown at the base, and with a broad, oblique, interior brown band, which is succeeded by an almost parallel brown line; beyond the latter there is another brown line, which is followed by two brown bands; the latter converge hindward, and in the fore-wings include between them a large triangular brown costal spot. Hind-wings with six deep black, metallic, purple-bordered spots along the exterior border.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Haiti.

Fam. MARGARODIDÆ, Guén.

Genus GLYPHODES, Guén.

Glyphodes rutilalis.

Fœm.—Fusca, subtus albida, palpis ascendentibus articulo 3o minimo, thorace postico argenteo, abdomine albido-cinereo lituris transversis trigonis fuscis, alis anticis argenteo-subhyalinis iridescentibus ferrugineo-bifasciatis, fascia 1a interrupta, 2a albido-interlineata, maculis duabus trigonis costalibus punctisque marginalibus ferrugineis, alis posticis iridescente-fuscis micantibus.

Female.—Brown, whitish beneath. Palpi ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; 3rd joint very minute. Thorax silvery-white hindward. Abdomen whitish-cinereous, with a transverse triangular brown mark on each segment. Fore-wings brilliant silvery, with iridescent reflections, and with two ferruginous bands; 1st band interrupted, attenuated hindward, and with a large ferruginous triangular costal mark on each side; 2nd band narrower hindward, excavated on each side, and containing a whitish line near its interior side; marginal points ferruginous; fringe cinereous. Hind-wings cinereous, brilliantly iridescent.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region.

Genus MARGARONIA, Hubn.

Margaronia auricostalis.

Mas.—Candida, capite thorace abdominisque fasciculo fuscis,

antennis pedibusque gracillimis, alis hyalinis albis perangustis, alis anticis vitta lata costali purpureo-fusca, costa sub-aurata.

Male.—Pure white. Head and thorax brown. Antennæ and legs very slender. Abdomen attenuated, extending rather far beyond the hind-wings; apical tuft brown. Wings hyaline-white, very narrow. Fore-wings with a purplish-brown, broad, costal stripe, which along the costa is dull gilded.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Para.

Fam. BOTYDÆ, Guén.

Genus ASTURA, Guén.

Astura insolitalis.

Mas.—Pallidè lutea, palpis brevissimis nigro-uniguttatis, thorace guttis sex nigris, alis anticis fascia basali plagis duabus costalibus maculis duabus apud marginem interiorem punctisque nonnullis nigro-fuscis, alis posticis fascia interiore macula apud angulum interiorem plagaque apicali nigro-fuscis.

Male.—Pale luteous. Palpi very short, not rising to the vertex, with a black dot on each side. Thorax with a black spot on each side in front, and with four black spots on the disk. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind-wings. Tarsal joints with black tips. Wings with blackish-brown marks. Fore-wings acute, with three costal patches, with two spots on the interior border, and with a few points and little streaks; 1st patch basal, extending to the interior border. Hind-wings with an apical patch, with a spot by the interior angle, and with an interior band, which extends from the inner spot on the interior border of the fore-wings.

Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo.

Genus BOTYS, Latr.

Botys additalis.

Fœm.—Fuscescente-cinerea, pectore antico candido, alis iridescentibus, lineis tribus fuscis undulatis indistinctis, 3a minus determinata.

Female.—Brownish-cinereous, whitish-cinereous beneath. Fore-part of the pectus pure white. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind-wings. Wings iridescent, with the interior, exterior and sub-marginal lines brown, undulating, not well determined;

sub-marginal line less distinct than the others. Hind-wings not paler than the fore wings.

Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil.

Botys ineffectalis.

Fœm.—Alba, nitens, palpis fuscescentibus subtus niveis, pectore antico niveo, alis lineis tribus cervinis sub-undulatis sub-parallelis subtus fuscescentibus, punctis marginalibus fuscis, alis anticis lineis apud costam fuscescentibus.

Female.—White, shining. Palpi short, porrect, brownish above, snowy-white beneath, as is also the fore-part of the pectus. Wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines fawn-coloured, slightly undulating, nearly parallel, brownish on the costa of the fore-wings and on the underside ; a slight fawn-coloured tinge along the exterior border ; marginal points brown.

Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 9 lines.

Amazon Region.

Botys rectiferalis.

Mas.—Cinereo-alba, palpis extus thoracisque lateribus anticis nigris, alis acutis, linea exteriore recta obliqua, linea marginali punctoque costali fuscis, alis anticis acutis striga obliqua subcostali fusca, costa basi nigra.

Male.—Cinereous-white. Palpi on the outer side, sides of the thorax in front, and costa of the fore-wings towards the base, black. Wings with a straight oblique exterior brown line ; marginal line brown, slender ; a brown point on the interior part of the costa. Fore-wings acute, with an oblique brown discal streak near the costa.

Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 15 lines.

New Caledonia.

Genus SCOPULA, Schr.

Scopula desistalis.

Fœm.—Ferruginea, abdomine alisque posticis cinereis, alis anticis lineis tribus dentatis indistinctis punctisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria pallidè cinerea, alis posticis extus sub-fuscescentibus.

Female.—Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind-wings cinereous, the former hardly extending beyond the hind-

wings. Fore-wings with the interior, exterior and sub-marginal lines black, dentate, indistinct; marginal points black; fringe pale cinereous. Hind-wings with a brownish tinge exteriorly.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil.

Fam. SCOPARIDÆ, Guén.

Genus SCOPARIA, Haw.

Scoparia fascialis.

Mas.—Albido-cinerea, palpis parvis latis, antennis pubescentibus, thoracis lateribus anticis fuscis, abdomine sub-carinato lateribus sub-fasciculatis, alis fusco-punctatis, alis anticis fasciis tribus fuscis diffusis, 1a basali, 3a marginali, alis posticis semi-hyalinis.

Male.—Whitish-cinereous, white beneath. Palpi short, broad. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax brown on each side in front. Abdomen extending beyond the hind-wings, slightly keeled, with small tufts along each side. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings with large brown speckles. Fore-wings with three diffuse brown bands; 1st band nearly basal; 3rd on the exterior border; speckles more numerous along the costa than elsewhere. Hind-wings semi-hyaline.

Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Canada.

Scoparia stupidalis.

Mas.—Cinerea, palpis angustis sub-ascendentibus anticulo 3o elongato lanceolato, antennis pubescentibus, alis anticis nigricante conspersis basi et apud marginem exteriorem nigricante sub-nebulosis, lineis duabus nigris denticulatis, alis posticis albido-cinereis.

Male.—Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi slender, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; 3rd joint lanceolate, shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen whitish-cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind-wings; apical tuft thick, close. Fore-wings minutely blackish-speckled; basal space and some parts of the surface about the exterior border diffusely blackish; interior and exterior lines black, denticulated. Hind-wings whitish cinereous.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil.

Genus BONCHIS, n. g.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, lanceolati, capitis latitudine paullò longiores. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat robusti, tibiis posterioribus densè fimbriatis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ semi-hyalinæ.

Female.—Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, lanceolate, porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; 2nd joint rather broad; 3rd a little shorter than the 2nd. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen keeled, extending rather far beyond the hind-wings. Legs rather short and stout; posterior tibiæ with long thick fringes. Wings rather narrow. Fore-wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind-wings semi-hyaline.

Bonchis scoparioides.

Fæm.—Cinereo-fusca, alis anticis spatio exteriori liturisque schistaceis, lineis duabus schistaceis 2a undulata nigricante sub-marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis fusciscente cinereis fimbria cinerea.

Female.—Cinereous-brown. Fore-wings wholly slaty-cinereous exteriorly, and with marks of the same hue elsewhere; interior and exterior lines slaty-cinereous; the latter undulating, irregularly blackish-bordered; marginal points black, minute. Hind-wings brownish-cinereous; fringe cinereous.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Para.
